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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/811,063

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Wolfgang Pfeifer

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EXAMINER

PRICE, NATHAN E

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2194

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

02/05/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/811,063

Applicant(s)

PFEIFER, WOLFGANG

Examiner

Nathan Price

Art Unit

2194

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 November 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892).
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is in response to communications received 08 November 2007. Claims 1 – 8 are pending. Previous objections and rejections not included in this Office Action have been withdrawn.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 – 8 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1 – 4 and 6 – 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brasher et al. (US 6,895,586 B1; hereinafter Brasher) in view of Sugiyama et al. (US 6,345,245 B1; hereinafter Sugiyama).

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4. As to claim 1, Brasher teaches a computer system for identifying a target component in an apparatus that has components related in a hierarchy [col. 3 line 61 – col. 4 line 11], the computer system comprising:

a first computer operable to execute a first application in which objects represent corresponding components, wherein the first application relates the objects in both a hierarchy identifying types of components and a different hierarchy identifying information associated with objects, wherein the type hierarchy and the object hierarchy identify the components in a first natural language [col. 3 line 61 – col. 4 line 11; col. 11 lines 20 – 57; col. 12 lines 1 – 5; col. 13 line 50 – col. 14 line 11; col. 16 lines 26 – 33];

a second computer coupled to the first computer via a network [Fig. 3; col. 3 lines 46 – 48];

wherein the first computer includes a message generator operable to receive information relating to both the type hierarchy and the object hierarchy from the application and to provide a message with a type chain in a parent-child direction and an object chain also in the parent-child direction, wherein the type chain includes a type node associated with a target object and the object chain includes an object node associated with the target object, a combination of the type node and the object node identify the target object that corresponds to the target component, and a combination of ascendants of the type node and ascendants of the object node correspond to parent components [col. 4 lines 1 – 11; col. 13 lines 50 – 65; col. 15 line 60 – col. 16 line 33]; and

wherein the second computer has a message interpreter operable to parse both chains to provide identification of the target component with type and object as well as identification of the parent components with types and objects [col. 12 lines 5 – 12; col. 13 lines 50 – 65; col. 15 lines 31 – 47, 60 – col. 16 line 33].

5. Brasher fails to specifically teach a different natural language as claimed.

However, Sugiyama teaches translating information from the first natural language to a different natural language [col. 1 lines 33 – 38; col. 4 lines 50 – 63]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time Applicant's invention was made to combine these references because Brasher recognizes that a namespace can be distributed across different countries [col. 2 lines 12 – 20], motivating one of ordinary skill in the art to consider the teachings of Sugiyama to handle language differences that could be encountered when dealing with multiple countries.

6. As to claim 2, Brasher teaches type-object hierarchy information and types, but fails to specifically teach presenting data in different languages. However, Sugiyama teaches that the first computer presents information to a first user and thereby adds statements in a first language, and that the second computer presents information in a second language [col. 1 lines 33 – 38; col. 4 lines 50 – 63].

7. As to claims 4, 6 and 7, see the rejection of claim 1.

8. As to claim 3, Brasher teaches the message generator at the first computer is operable to append an identifier type to the type chain, and to append an identifier object to the object chain [col. 15 lines 24 – 30; col. 16 lines 27 – 67].

9. As to claim 8, Brasher teaches the first and second runtime environments use different object models [col. 12 lines 1 – 5].

10. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brasher in view of Sugiyama as applied to claim 4 above, and further in view of Tanenbaum (Tanenbaum, Andrew S. "Computer Networks." Third Edition, Prentice Hall PTR, 1996; pages 630-643.).

11. As to claim 5, Brasher at least implies displaying the identification of the target component with type statements, wherein the type statements are provided locally [col. 15 line 60 – col. 16 lines 2, 27 – 33]. Furthermore, Tanenbaum teaches that SNMP includes a description parameter for object types intended for human users [page 640 ¶ 3]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time Applicant's invention was made to combine these references because Brasher teaches use of SNMP [col. 13 lines 27 – 30] and the cited portion of Tanenbaum teaches details of SNMP.

Conclusion

12. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

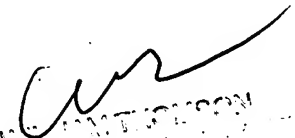
13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nathan Price whose telephone number is (571) 272-4196. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:00am - 2:30pm, Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Thomson can be reached on (571) 272-3718. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

NP


K. J. JOHNSON